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POETRY.

For the Watchman and Journal. LAND OF OUR FATHERS.

BY MES. ELIER D. W. PURPONS Land of our Pathers! fair queen of the world! Whose binner of liberty flutters unfurled, And its circlet of sturs gleaming proully on high, Outrivals the gems that bespingle the sky.

Land of our Fathers! thine eagle's broad wings, O'ershadowing the diamond coffure of kings. Ewseping wide from the tropical belt to the cold, Best on them the pledges of glory untuil.

Bannes of beauty! it trails on thy soil, Amid its rich foldings a serpent sork woil; The plumes of thine engle are shattered and frayed, His strong, long cryp is shrounded in shade.

The "lone star" assembleth the south hemisphere, Contention and strift mark its envant career; O I baseful the lutter that streams from its eye— Its first morning anthem was slavery's cry.!

Land of our Pathers! and must it arise.
To dim the galaxy that girdles thy skies,
To nour over thy Pleindes its luminous brenth,
Deep freighted with moral mission and death?

Great Heaves forbid! Int avarice dit k
The cup he hath mingled of wormwood and ink.
But spare, spare our country—the freeman's daar clime,
From union unhallowed with Texas and crime.

Thy Sans.! let them harness their souls for the strife, Sans musted a douties, for blood and for life, But deesed for the barle where mind as the field, And thought is the weapon, and truth is the shield.

Thy beautiful Daughters! O let them sing forth, To rouse the free Sairit of Right in the North. Give Slavery's champions their withering from With smiles for its formen weave radiant crows Land of our Pathers! thy basom hath drank, Thy crimson stream, outing where patricts sank, There—there, in those synchiads again? Of Tyrauny flash in our sys-balls again?

Tyranny her her-more hateful the yake Than that which our Sampsons on battle-field broke; Groon withs for the wings of the heart and the roal, That conscience, and pity, and justice control!

Offspring of Heroes: the good and the just, List ye to the voices that rise from their dust; Their bugle is selome—their clarion shrill.— Their echoes are looping from forest to shill.

Heirs of free Sires! in the pomp of your might,
By prowess of ballot-box struggle for right;
Yea! tell that young planet that proffers her ray,
Lone star of the South, in thine own orbit stay!"

WE ARE GROWING OLD.

WE ARE GROWING OLD.

We are growing old—how the thought will rise
When a glance is inchward case.
On some long remembered spot that lies
In the silence of the past:
It may be the strine of our early vows,
Or the touch of early tests;
But it seems like a far off tabe to us,
In the stormy sen of years.
Oh, wide and wild are the waves that part
Cur tteps from its greenness now,
And we miss the joy of many a heart,
And the light of many a brow;
For dump over many a stately bark
Have the whle ming hillows rolled,
That steered with us from that early mark—
Oh, friends, we are growing old.
Old in the dimness und the dust

Oh, friends, we are growing old.

Oh in the dimness and the dust
Of our daily toils and cares;
Oh in the wrecks of leve and trust
Which our burdened memory bears.
Each form may wear to the passing gaze
The bloom of life's freshuess yet,
And beams may brighten our latter days,
Which the morning never met.
But, oh, the changes we have seen
In the far and winding way;
The graves in our path that have grown green,
And the locks that have grown grey!
The winters still on our own may spare
The sale or the gold;
But we saw their soows upon brighter hair—
And, friends, we are growing old.

We have gained the world's cold wisdom now.

And, friends, we are growing old.

We have gained the world's cold wisdom now,
We have learned to pause and fear;
But where are the living founts whose flow
Was a joy of heart to hear?
We have won the wealth of many a clime,
And the lore of many a page;
But where is the hope that saw in time
But its boundless heritage?
Will it come again when the violet wakes,
And the woods their jouth renew?
We have stood in the light of sunny brakes,
Where the bloom is deep and blue;
And our souls might joy in the spring-time then,
But the joy was faint and cold,
For it ne'er could give us the youth again
Of hearts that are growing old.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EMILY ALLISON, OR THE SEWING GIRL to know what you think of her."

"Well, Elsey, what do you wish for?" said Elfive or ten minutes for her to finish an animated discussion between herself and Adaline Bradford, brilliant as Elvira." relative to the most fashionable and becoming ma-

"The girl that sews for you is below," Elsey replied, "and wishes to know if it is convenient for you to pay her-to-day. Here is the bill."

As Miss Belmont unfolded it, exhibiting a long catalogue of charges, she exclaimed, "What does the girl mean by sending me such a list as this? I formed her that you had it in contemplation to re don't believe she has done half what she has chargent articles, though without repeating her accusation. Having examined it, "only think, Adaline," said she, "here is a bill, amounting to fifty dollars, for working caps, capes, and flounces. Mrs. Allan was here a tow days and flounces. Mrs. Allan "I told her that was relfish and unfeeling." ed me with." And she ran her eye over the differ-

"Does she charge high for her work?" said Ad-

"I cannot say that she does. She worked me a cape for three dollars which was quite as beautiful se which were selling for ten and twelve." · What induces her to work so cheap?"

"Why, to confess the truth, I threatened to quit employing her if she did not come down to my prices. Here, Elsey, take back Miss Allison's bill,

Elsey, after an absence of a few minutes, re-bibed, that Elvira was selfish and unfeeling."

"No, not a cent. I don't choose to take the trouble of paying her by driblets. Tell her to call next week and she shall have the whole." Miss Allison, who had called regularly for the last six weeks, and uniformly received the same answer, had followed the girl up stairs, and taking courage from despair, now entered Miss Belmont's dressing-room. Adaline Bradford was much struck apparently eighteen or twenty, with a profusion of light brown nair, and the moest blue eyes she ever levs of all our large cities. Hereet shocked as well those long, curved lashes, which impart the door, which was opened by a blue-eyed, curly-beaded boy, almost seven years old, who had been tive charms. Her whole countenance, indeed, was of rare beauty, though very pale, and marked by that worn and haggard look, occasioned by privation and severe toil. At the sight of Adaline Bradford—for she expected to find Miss Belmont alone.

"Is your sister Emily at home, dear?" inquired Miss Lester. -a hectic flush flitted over her cheeks, which, for the moment, made her appear almost radiantly

answer through my waiting-maid ?" said Miss Bel-

mont, in a tone of anger.
"Pardon me," she replied, her voice trembling

"Well, you can certainly wait till next week. I sure, as "the proud man's contumely," have not a cent to spare to-day."

half choked with tears, "I have neither father nor mother, and have a brother and sister at home, who are too young to work. This morning I divided the last piece of bread between them. It is now more than a year since you commenced employing "Excuse me, Miss Lester," said she, "my firm-

WATCHMAN & JOURNAL. me, and I have often, for the sake of not disappoint

here, and I have often, for the sake of not disappointing you, sat up nearly all night, but, as yet, you have paid me nothing."

"I am very sorry that I cannot spare you the money to-day," said Miss Belmont. "You must call on some one else who employs you."

"I have been able to obtain employment from only one lady besides yourself, and she has been absent.

absent from the city several weeks. Had it not been for her, who has always paid me when the work was finished, the children—as I have often myself—must have suffered for food."

myself - must have suffered for food."

"Well, there is half a dollar, and as bread is cheep, now, it will purchase a good deal."

As she spoke, she carelessly threw it on the table, when it rolled off and fell upon the floor. Another hectic flush passed over Miss Allison's countenance, as she stooped to pick it up.

"I will credit it on my bill," said she to Miss Belmont—then turned and left the room.

"Was not the girl's pertinacity astonishing?" said Miss Belmont. "I found she was determined not to go unless I gave her something—so I threw

said Miss Belmont. "I found she was determined not to go unless I gave her something—so I threw her the half dollar to get rid of her."

"If she was not so very pale, and had not such an anxious, care-worn look," said Adaline, evading a reply to what Miss Belmont said, "she would be one of the most beautiful girls I ever saw."

"She looks well enough, but I cannot endure to see a person in her situation so bold and impertinent."

Before Adaline had time to reply, Elsey re-en-tered the apartment, saying that Mr. Lester was below, and wished to see Miss Belmont. Elvira's countenance brightened, for Herbert Lester was the person whose regard she covered above that of all others. In this respect she showed taste and discrimination, for in elegance of person and man-ners, as well as intrinsic worth, he had no superior. He was wealthy, likewise—he and Lucilla, his on-

ly sister, having shared between them the princely fortune of a deceased relative. "Come, Adaline," said Miss Belmont, after hastily adjusting some portions of her dress more be-comingly, "will you go down and assist me to en-tertain Mr. Lester?"

"I will go down," replied Adaline, "but I have already made a long call, and must return home."

As she walked slowly towards home, the image of Emily Allison was constantly in her mind, and she determined, as far as her means would permit, to endeavor to relieve her wants. These were comparatively limited, for her father, though a man of considerable wealth, had a large family to sup-port, so that she not only found it necessary to work her own caps and collars, but with the assistance of her mother, to do the plain sewing for the fami-ly. When she arrived home, she examined her purse, which she found contained only a few shillings; her quarterly allowance, with which her father regularly supplied her, having been expended in the purchase of a more expensive dress than ever she had indulged in before, to wear to the anticipated ball. She now regretted that she had not listened to her mother, who always advised her, never on any occasion, when she could well avoid it, to go to the full extent of her means in purcha-sing an article of dress, but always if possible, to retain something by her for purposes of charity.— What little she had, she enclosed in a blank envelop, and sent it to Miss Allison. While Adaline Bradford was thus employed, Herbert Lester, who had been for some time attracted by the brilliant beauty and graceful manners of Elvira Belmont, found found, during an hour's conversation with her, that she acceded so cordially to all his favorite opinions and most cherished sentiments, that he took leave of her with nearly the determination to win her if possible for his bride. When he returned home he found his sister had arrived, who had been absent several weeks, on a visit to some friends in the country. After those many questions had been asked and answered which often follow each other in quick succession when friends who have been separated again meet, Herbert, leaning his head upon his hand, remained silent several minutes.—

"I am glad that you have come home, Lucilla, for I wish to know your opinion relative to a certain lady, who, I am half afraid, will steal away more than her due portion of the heart which has as yet

been exclusively bound to you." "And respecting whom you have already decidour mind, I dare say," said his sister. "Very nearly, I confess; but still I should like

"You must first tell me her name."

"Elvira Belmont." "I would rather you had said Adaline Bradford." "Adaline is a very pretty girl, but not half so

"Certainly not—but her beauty is of a kind that improves upon acquaintance, and I have reason to believe that her moral sentiments are purer and more elevated."

"That cannot be. I spent an bour with her this morning, and found her sentiments, in every respect, pure and elevated as your own. When I ined her that you had it in contemplation to raise

was here a few days since, soliciting charity for one of those sewing girls, but I am sure there could be little occasion, when they can earn such large sums."

"I told her that you would probably call on her when you returned, for the purpose of consulting her relative to the most judicious and practicable method of carrying your plans into operation, and she replied that she trusted you would find her with a well-filled purpose and a tries and threeting. well-filled purse and a willing heart."

let you know, so that you may accompany me."
"Certainly. But to change the subject, do you know there is to be a splendid ball a week from this evening, and that you must go."
"Yes, I heard there was to be a ball; but so far

from knowing that I must go, I had concluded in my own mind to remain at home." and tell her to call again next week. If I pay it to-day," said she, turning to Adaline, "I shall not have enough left to purchase the elegant ball-dress want you to compare them, now that I have, as I want you to compare them, now that I have, as I

"Miss Allison," said she, "wishes to know if you tion that you will walk with me as far as Miss Al-"Well, I will agree to attend the ball, on condi can make it convenient to let her have a few dol- lison's this evening, and call for me when it is time for me to return.

> "A young girl who sews for me. She works lace and muslin beautifully; but I make a point of giving her plain work principally, as it does not require such close attention, and is less trying to the

Her brother promised to go with her, and at sev dressing-room. Adaline Bradford was much struck en o'clock they stood before one of those miserable apparently eighteen or twenty, with a profusion of numbers, may be found in the dark and obscure allow the provents and the finest blue average are numbers, may be found in the dark and obscure allow the provents are not appeared to the provents are not the finest blue average are not considered as a fine and the finest blue average are not considered as a fine and the finest blue average are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine and the finest blue are not considered as a fine are not consi light brown hair, and the finest blue eyes she ever levs of all our large cities. Herbert knocked at saw, with those long, curved lashes, which impart the door, which was opened by a blue-eyed, curly-

At the sound of her voice he sprang forward, and asting his arms round the skirts of her dress, ex-

"O Miss Lester, how glad I am that you have

ome, for Emmy does nothing but cry."

Emily, when she heard some one knock at the por, made an effort to compose herself; but her with agitation, "but I was in such pressing want feelings were in that peculiarly excited state, that of a few dollars." Miss Allison, though she made no reply, did not of unfeigned interest inquired respecting her health, and how she was getting along, she burst into such and how she was getting along, she burst into such "You may go," said Miss Belmont; "I have given you my answer, and shall not recede from it"
"Miss Belmont," said the poor girl, in a voice half choked with tears, "I have neither father nor mother, and have a brother and sister at home who

MONTPELIER, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1845.

ness seems utterly to have forsaken me to-day, and door-step where they stood. After greeting Ada-

ness seems utterly to have forsaken me to-day, and although I knew it distressed these poor children, I could not prevent my tears from flowing."

"I am a fraid that your health has suffered in consequence of applying yourself to closely to your sewing."

"It is true that I have found myself failing of late, but it was not that. There are times when some trifling incident will cause all our sorrow, past and present, to rise up at once, and like a swollen tide threaten to overwhelm us. For a whole year I have worked early and late for a lady who now owes me fifty dollars, and who has never paid me a cent till to-day, when, after much solicitation she threw me a half-dollar, as a person would throw a bone to an ill-natured dog. Thinking of the careless, disdainful manner in which she threw me the money, gave the impulse, and many, many painful and bitter things rose up before me with all the vividness of reality. I thought of the days when I was aurrounded with as much splendor as she who had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much she who had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much she had the heart to treat me with so much sorn, is now; and when I had a father who would not suffer the winds of heaven to visit my face too roughly; and of the time when, by the failure of others, and injudicious investments, he became a bankrupt, I thought, too, of my sainted mother, who, with no one to assist her but me, and when he was gone, how it the winds of heaven to visit my face too roughly said and finally sank into a state of hopeless imberility. I thought, too, of my sainted mother, who, with no one to assist her but me, and when he was gone, how it the winds of heaven to visit my face too roughly and of the time when, by the did to t

excited state of feeling, but finding that the feverish flush on her face increased rather than diminished, and that her pulse was wildly throbbing, she
haven to be resistant as well as began to be scriously alarmed, and having persuaded her to lie down, took little Letty in her arms, who soon fell asleep. A few minutes afterwards, her brother called for her to return home, and she requested him to be a few minutes afterwards, her brother called for her to return home, and she requested him to be a few minutes afterwards, her brother called for her to return home, and she requested him to be a few minutes afterwards, her brother called for her to return home, and she replied to you," she replied, "but as it is probably some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work, I have been a some one who has brought me work and been a some one who has brought me work. requested him to go for a physician, who in the incourse of fifteen minutes, was at the bed-side of the sufferer. He informed Miss Lester that there was every symptom of inflammatory fever, and unless the most energetic means were resorted to there was every reason to apprehend that her disease would terminate fatally. Miss Lester remained with her all night, and in the morning procured her a good and careful nurse. She likewise took the children home, and committed them to the care of her housekeeper.

"Will you permit me to come in ?" said he; "I have some important intelligence to communicato."

She, of course, assented, and the next momenta man, somewhat above the middling height, wrapped in a cloak which was so disposed as to muffle the lower part of his face, while a cap concealed his forehead and eyes, entered the apartment. Having arrived about mid-way, he changed his voice to its of her housekeeper. of her housekeeper.

"I believe I shall call on Miss Belmont," said she to her brother; "and as you will of course go with me, according to promise, I advise you to look

"In half an hour." "In half an hour."

"I shall, without fail, be ready to escort you."

They found Miss Belmont alone, and looking—
so Herbert Lester thought—beautiful as an angel.

The conversation took a literary turn, and he was charmed to find that she had read extensively, and that his favorite authors were hers. In poetry, particularly, he found that they agreed not only in admiring the same authors, but the same poems, and she recited several pathetic passages which he named with so much taste and feeling, that he began definition is a small boat. Both of his companions perished, but he was at length taken up by a vessel

she intended to call on a young girl who was sick and an orphan, whom she considered one of the most prominent objects of charity within her knowledge, and invited Elvira to go with her. She readedge, and invited Elvira to go with her. She readily assented, and fifteen minutes' walk brought them to the dwelling of Emily Allison. Herbert Lester left them at the door, and Elvira followed her conductress into a mean apartment, where, to her incomplete consternation, she beheld in the patient her whom the day preceding she had treated not only with incivility but rudeness. Her first impulse an early day for their bridal.

"I have reflected much," said she, one day, when was to go to the bed, and in a whisper to entreat her not to appear to recognize her. It was a uscless request, for delirium prevented her from recolassailed her. Her joy, however, was of short du- not leave them, and-" ration, for soon her own name was pronounced by Emily, sometimes with epithets of reproach, and in accents of entreaty, though in language too incoherent to reveal distinctly any circumstance which had taken place. But soon there began to be useful to nt by the wrist with a frantic grasp, from which | Emily wept, but her tears were not those of sorshe could not break, she recounted minutely all the incidents which she had the previous evening told their marriage should take place in three weeks.—

Miss Lester; only now instead of suppressing Miss

Relevant's responsive and Adaline Bradford officiated as

Belmont's name, she revealed it.

"And yet," said she, when she had finished, lookng up into Elvira's face, " for all she was so hardcarted she was as beautiful as you, and very rich."
Lucilla, who could not help pitying Miss Belmont, in whose countenance feelings of shame,

amounting almost to agony, were depicted, suc-ceeded by addressing the poor girl, who was perinflicting, in a soothing, conciliatory manner, to prevai on her to release her reluctant auditor.

"I hope," said Miss Reluctant auditor. "I hope," said Miss Belmont to Lucilia, after

somewhat recovering herself possession, "that you will not be so ungenerous as to suffer the ravings me. It is true I owe her for work, and that she called yesterday for her pay, when I happened to be totally unprepared, but I promised to pay her next week, and she would have found me as good as her promise."

Miss Relevant Miss Belmont had the discernment to see, at once,

that her explanation failed to reinstate her in Lu-cilla's good opinion, and, saying something about the will be remembered that Mr. W. took the preher nerves being unequal to bear such a scene, she coldly bade her good morning, and left the house.
She had been gone only a short time, when some one rapped at the door, which, on opening, Lucilla cultural Society, at their first annual meeting. May the doings of this Pair, he to each of us, interest-

found to be Adaline Bradford.

"I am much pleased to meet you here," said Ading and profitable. Called upon, and duly authorialine, "for you may be able to tell me whether it zed as you are, with this honorable board, to decide will be likely to wound Miss Allison's feelings to who is entitled to the premium, to be awarded to

sible to what might either wound or give her pleas- same subject.

privation. Unfortunately, I had parted with all my money except a trifling sum, to purchase a balt dress and several ornaments more expensive than I could well afford. One of these, a beautiful brace let, Elvira coveted the moment she saw it, so I let her have it for eighteen dollars—the same I gave for it—one half of which I intend for Miss Allisson, the other for a poor widow I happened to meet with last evening. But you will begin to think I don't pay much attention to that portion of scripture which forbids us, when we do alms, to sound a trumpet before us. The truth is, Lucilla, when I am with you, it always seems as if I was in the presence of a sister, and I feel sure that you will not impute my telling you to motives of vanity."

"I wish you were my sister," said Lucilla, "and I think you will be one day." This remark brought not fade at the appearance of Herbert Lester, who, at that moment, came in view, and approached the

"My name is Allison," she replied. "Will you permit me to come in?" said he; "I

and have said but little, to what might be said by

removed if no more than six feet, without the

the bees from crawling out, corking up with rags or tow; I then disturb the bees by striking on the

side of the full hive, but not so hard as to break the

comb within; I spend about thirty minutes in this way, and then place the empty hive exactly where

the full one stood before it was inverted, then re-move the full one 20 or 30 rods, and let them re-

nain in this inverted position until morning, (ma-

king this process in the evening.) then if the bees

poard (if in the old box bive) sufficiently wide to

month, after which I removed it home. They did

nave not all or nearly all left, I start off the top

natural tone, as he said-"Emily, do you not know me?" The name of Edgar Tracy burst from her lips as particularly to the tie of your cravat, and see that your hair is arranged in the most becoming style."

"How soon shall you go?"

"In half an hour?"

"In half an hour?" down and supported her, while Lucilla and Ada-line administered the proper remedies; the young

she recited several pathetic passages which he named with so much taste and feeling, that he began to imagine that his sister, though her hand was open as day to melting charity," was dull and frigid when compared with Elvira Belmont.

As soon as Miss Lester found opportunity, she brought forwaid the subject which her brother had mentioned the day previous, and was pleased to find that Elvira entered warmly into her plan.—
When Lucilla Lester rose to go she remarked that she intended to call on a young girl who was sick in a small boat. Both of his companions perished, but he was at length taken up by a vessel belonging to Europe, bound on a voyage to some of the South Sea Islands. Here, in consequence of a long and severe illness, induced probably by the mijury sustained from hunger and exposure while on the wreck and in the boat, he was obliged to remain and suffer the vessel to sail without him.—
He was unable ever to write a letter to his friends, though he gave the captain the address of Mr. Alshe intended to call on a young girl who was sick lison, who promised to forward a line the first open.

lecting either her or Miss Lester. When Elvira became aware of this, emotions of joy succeeded the feelings of fear and shame which had at first

groomsman and bridesmaid on the happy occasion, and Lucilla, who arranged every thing with the propriety and fine taste peculiar to herself, had the nate attachment to Elvira Belmont was slowly but surely giving place to an affection for one lovelier, though less brilliant, and who possessed those gentle and truly feminine virtues which were a source

MANAGEMENT OF BEES.

The Secretary of the Windham County Agricul-The publication of this report will, we doubt be of service to those engaged in this most interes-

mium of \$5,00. - Brattleboro' Phanix.

offer her a few dollars, without requiring her to sew for it in return."

the person who, the season past, has taken the most good honey, and who shall exhibit the best skill in "Your aid will be very acceptible," replied Lu-the management of bees, you will permit me in cilia, "though, unfortunately, Miss Allison is insen-ture, to call your attention a few moments to the

As early as the first of April, I locate my hives, "She cannot be dead," said Adaline, starting.
"No, but she is in a burning fever, and totally ing the time for gathering honey. I choose, when "No, but she is in a burning fever, and totally deprived of reason. But how came you to know that she needed pecuniary aid?"

"She called at Elvira Belmont's the other day when I was there, and I inferred from her appearance and what she said, that she was not only in indigent circumstances, but actually suffering from privation. Unfortunately, I had parted with all my money except a triffing sum, to purchase a half to grather the time for gathering honey. I choose, when convenient, to place them at least ten feet apart.—
The space, or aperture, for grees and ingress, I had rather would be quite contracted, until blossoms afford them an ample supply of food. During this time, as often as once in three or four days, I gradiant each bottom board sufficient to brush out the dead bees, or any remaining fifth, carefully raising womens of the button in the rear of the

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place the rear of the hive on, and near one end or side of the sheet, with the bottom board unhooked, placing a small stone or block on the bottom board.

I had intended to make some experiments in July

placing a small stone or block on the bottom board unhooked placing a small stone or block on the bottom board in two or three inches; making the hive fast by placing a plank or pole, one end on the hive, the other end on the ground. As soon as they are all or nearly all on the bush, I raise the same gently out of the ground; bending it down near the entrance in the hive. I begin with a gentle shake, then as soon as possible I disengage the bees from the bush, laying it some little distance from the hive. Should they not readily enter their new habitation, but rather incline to collect on the outside of the hive, I wing them down upon the sheet, occasionally throwing a little water on them. This I do until they enter. This done, I hook up the bottom board, and remove them immediately to the stand where I

and remove them immediately to the stand where I wish them to remain through the season. The third day from hiving, I turn the drawer, or drawces, that they may commence their labors therein.

I design my hives should contain 45 pounds of honey when full, the drawers nearly as much more;
I endeavor to equalize my swarms by uniting small by the name of Whitcomb, carried off the premiswarms together, or taking the queen from them um.-Phanix.

swarms together, or taking the queen from them and so return them back to the parent hive, which, on the whole, I think is the better way.

I have this eason, for the first time, made the experiment of transferring from a full hive to an empty one. My first trial was on the parent stock of my bees, which I bought in 1833, having been in the same hive 12 years. In this attempt I was perfectly successful. I think, in many instances, transfers of this kind will be found beneficial if rightly managed, and done in the right season of the year. The first of Oct., I raise the bottom board so that my bees can only have egress from an aperture not more than one half or three fourths of an inch. This is the best month in the year in an inch. This is the best month in the year in which to feed light swarms, if they have not honey

which to feed light swarms, if they have not honey enough to last them through the winter. The first of November, I remove them into my bee house, made perfectly dark, where they remain to enjoy the "good of their labor" undisturbed by winds, or storms, safe from every thing which would mar, or disturb their peace. During chese five months, I frequently call upon them, by a gentle tap on each door; to which, if in a healty condition, they with united breath, will instantly respond. And now, I find myself at the end of the year in my remarks, and have said but little, to what might be said by those who have bestowed more time upon the soi. pletely on the sod.

those who have bestowed more time upon the subject than I possibly could have done. I have very briefly told you sir, how I manage, and as you will be equally desirous of knowing why I do so, I will This was in August 1843, and we soon found wa This was in August 1843, and we soon found we could turn over one half to three quarters of an acre per day, with the hindrance of carrying the plow back 14 rods every furrow. In 1844, I commenced plowing, with the oxen traveling at a right angle from the way the furrows went, owing to a steep hill and wall on the shore, which prevented their going out straight. This was done by two sticks of timber put together in form of a T, with a plank taken out of the largest part near the whole length for a pulley to run in. The pully to be moved 20 inches every furrow, and the whole frame proceed to answer such interrogations as would most naturally grow out of the foregoing. I place my bees on the spot where I wish them to remain as early as I can in the spring, from the fact that at this time their numbers are daily increasing with young; and every spiarian, or close observer, knows that a swarm of bees cannot ed 20 inches every furrow, and the whole frame

be removed if no more than six feet, without the loss of many bees, unless they are carried beyond their knowledge. I have said, sir, that I would have them, if convenient, tenfeet apart; I now say, sir, the further the better. Some of my hives stand within two feet of each other, the consequence of which is the loss of many bees. My hives being made alike, there is so much sameness in things around them, that when on their return laden with pollen, or honey, many mistake another for their own hive, especially in windy days, and are received as robbers, and treated accordingly. A contracted aperture is essential in spring and fall, while there is little or no honey for them to gather

tracted aperture is essential in spring and fall, while there is little or no honey for them to gather from abroad. Possessing a propensity to increase their store, whether in the possessibn of little or much, they will, when not otherwise employed, be sure to test the strength of their neighbors, and prove their overthrow, if within their power. The entrace into the hive therefore in these scasons of the year, should be so small that they may be destroyed as fast as they enter with the view to rob. I am particular in clearing off the last bee from the bush in the time of hiving, since the queen bee is often one of the first in the bosh, of course one of the last to leave it, and probably when left behind, is the cause why the swarm returns to the parent hive. In transferring bees from a full hive to an empty one, I set the full hive on the ground inverted, or top end down; I then place the empty hive on it in such a manner as to prevent the bees from crawling out, corking up with rags.

Editorial Remarks:-The novel and ingenious mode in which our correspondent saved labor, and was enabled to do his work "in grand style," is worthy of consideration. It is thus that ingenious-ness, by a little head work, saves much manual la-There is scarcely an operation on the farm that may not be performed at a reduced expense, by having a good head to direct affairs; yet too many go on in their old style and hardly dream of improvement.

blow in a little fume of brimstone; but if in the improved hive, smoke them a little through the chamber floor after removing the drawers, and they will return to the new hive if in the place of the lieve in its success. We have heard that the practice of the lieve in its success. old one, and there as a swarm newly hived commence anew their labors. This should be done in six or seven days from the first swarming, unless I wish for the second swarm; in that case I trans-I wish for the second swarm; in that case I transfer the second day from the second time of swarming. If a hive does not swarm seasonably, I should transfer as soon as July. As soon as October, I raise the bottom board enough to prevent the bees from entering the hive only by a small sperture in front, the object of which I have already hinted atnamely, to prevent their robbing. When I discover them thus engaged, my first business is to ascertain where the bees belong which made the cover them thus engaged, my first business is to ascertain where the bees belong which made the attack. To accomplish this, I dust them freely with flower, then if I discover any that are whitened with flower enter another hive, I immediately take a stick made sharp at one end and mutulate their combs, sufficient to make them some extra labor at home; sometimes it answers every purpose to change the location. For instance, if A attacks B, I put A in the place of B, and B in the place of A. I had last spring an instance where four swarms had made an attack upon one swarm; they swarms had made an attack upon one swarm; they of communication in the very centre of the Rushad removed most of the honey before I observed sian capital, which the tides from the gulf, with a it; in this case all my efforts to save them seemed fruitless. For several days I shut up the hive from which they had taken most all of the honey, and on giving them liberty, would forthwith leave their ficulty; and the emperor, with his characteristic hive, carrying with them their own store into the impetuosity, has ordered that the bridge shall be hives before mentioned. On examination, I found co hives before mentioned. On examination, I found completed within a time impossible anywhere but there was not more than a pint of bees left, and 6 in St. Petersburg, and greatly in favor of the fuor 7 pounds of honey, upon which I carried the ture operations of the gulf tide and the floating hive about 2 1-2 miles there let it receives any the state of hive about 2 1-2 miles, there let it remain one ice .- London Athenaum.

month, after which I removed it home. They did not swarm, but gathered eighty pounds of honey. But to remedy the evis of robbing, in every case, the apiarian finds the most perplexing of all the labor he bestows upon his bees. My rule for ventilating in cold weather is the same as in warm weather, except I remove the drawers from each weather, except I remove the drawers from each that we got a box full of a hard granulated subchamber, returning them the first of May, remembering in every case to keep the chamber doors stance, somewhat resembling tapicca or sago.—closed, so as to prevent the escape of bees and instance, somewhat resembling tapioca or sago.—Place half a pound of this matter in a vessel made have endeavored to tell the simple story of my short experience in the bee department, so that the child may "go and do likewise." I am testing the hive as invented by Mr. Jones of New-York; the right of Windham. When I have sufficiently proved it, sir, I will certify you more. The specimens of honey which I have here produced, were made in the hive invented by J. M. Weeks, of Vermont. I have enlarged the chamber of said hive, as you see by the drawer, which weighs more than forty pounds. I know, sir, that there have been objections made here to-day that this drawer is much too large—that so much honey together is not so soon sold as the same quantity in smaller drawers. Well, we will admit this to be so, since I claim nothing on this ground. And since, without some honey, bees to us would not be very profitable, I think then sir, you will agree with me that a large box of which were in the old fashion, and have taken of the complete of the complete of the complete of the complete of the process in the smede of desiccation, if they have not done so already, would do well to turn their attention to this matter tar. Any person who is curious on the subject, can see a specimen of these preserved potatoes at this office—Boston Chronicle.